March 23, 2017

VIA FOIAONLINE.REGULATIONS.GOV

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Re: Freedom of Information Act Request: EPA Data

Dear FOIA Officer:

This is a request under the Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. § 552, as amended ("FOIA"), from the Center for Biological Diversity ("Center"), a non-profit organization that works to secure a future for all species hovering on the brink of extinction through science, law, and creative media, and to fulfill the continuing educational goals of its membership and the general public in the process.

REQUESTED RECORDS

The Center requests from the Environmental Protection Agency the following:

- 1. All data and/or datasets, including but not limited to those set forth in the attached Excel spreadsheet, generated or possessed by any EPA departments and/or components, *see* Attachment A (Datasets Spreadsheet); and
- 2. All data and/or datasets that have been removed and/or relocated from EPA websites/webpages since January 20, 2017.

For purposes of this request, "records" means data and datasets. If the requested records are no longer under the control of the EPA but were at any time, please refer this request to the relevant federal agency or agencies. This request is not meant to exclude any other records that, although not specially requested, are reasonably related to the subject matter of this request. If you or your office have destroyed or determine to withhold any records that could be reasonably construed to be responsive to this request, please indicate this fact and the reasons therefore in your response. This request is being sent to the headquarters for the EPA with the understanding that it will be forwarded to any other agency offices where responsive records may be located.

Under the FOIA Improvement Act of 2016, agencies are prohibited from denying requests for information under FOIA unless the agency reasonably believes release of the information will harm an interest that is protected by the exemption. FOIA Improvement Act of 2016 (Public Law No. 114-185), codified at 5 U.S.C. § 552(a)(8)(A). Here, the requested records are data and

datasets that are quintessentially factual in nature, and therefore disclosure of these records will not result in any harm to an interest covered by a FOIA exemption.

Nevertheless, should you invoke a FOIA exemption, please include sufficient information for us to assess the basis for the exemption, including any interest(s) that would be harmed by release. Please include a detailed ledger which includes:

- 1. Basic factual material about each withheld record, including the originator, date, length, general subject matter, and location of each item; and
- 2. Complete explanations and justifications for the withholding, including the specific exemption(s) under which the record (or portion thereof) was withheld and a full explanation of how each exemption applies to the withheld material. Such statements will be helpful in deciding whether to appeal an adverse determination. Your written justification may help to avoid litigation.

If you should seek to withhold or redact any responsive records, we request that you: (1) identify each such record with specificity (including date, author, recipient, and parties copied); (2) explain in full the basis for withholding responsive material; and (3) provide all segregable portions of the records for which you claim a specific exemption. 5 U.S.C. § 552(b). Please correlate any redactions with specific exemptions under FOIA.

The Center is willing to receive records on a rolling basis. That said, FOIA's "frequently requested record" provision, which was enacted as part of the 1996 Electronic Freedom of Information Act Amendments, requires all federal agencies to give "reading room" treatment to certain records after they are processed for, and released to, a FOIA requester. *See FOIA Update*, Vol. XVII, No. 4, at 1. Such treatment must be given to any FOIA-processed records that, "because of the nature of their subject matter, the agency determines have become or are likely to become the subject of subsequent requests for substantially the same records." 5 U.S.C. § 552(a)(2)(D). Because the statutory language is phrased in the plural, it is triggered by multiple FOIA requests beyond the initial request. *See FOIA Update*, Vol. XVII, No. 1, at 4. This provision is referred to as establishing a rule of three requests: the first one, plus at least two more. *See Freedom of Information Act Guide & Privacy Act Overview* (May 2002), at 23 (stating that "it is the receipt or the anticipation of the third [FOIA] request that triggers" an agency's (a)(2)(D) obligation).

This request triggers this provision, as the Center is requesting data and datasets that at least two additional parties are requesting as well. Accordingly, you must give "reading room" treatment to the requested records, which may satisfy the Center's need for this information. Indeed, as explained in the request for a fee waiver below, the Center and others are requesting these records to ensure that they remain available for their respective needs, and so that the data may continue to be available to the public. *See*, *e.g.*, Megan Moltini, *Diehard Coders Just Rescued NASA's Earth Science Data*, Wired (Feb. 13, 2017), https://www.wired.com/2017/02/diehard-coders-just-saved-nasas-earth-science-data/ (last visited March 16, 2017).

FORMAT OF REQUESTED RECORDS

Under FOIA, you are obligated to provide records in a readily accessible electronic format and in the format requested. See, e.g., 5 U.S.C. § 552(a)(3)(B) ("In making any record available to a person under this paragraph, an agency shall provide the record in any form or format requested by the person if the record is readily reproducible by the agency in that form or format."). Here, the Center requests that you make the raw data and datasets available to the public in the EPA's reading room, or disclose to the data to the Center. We appreciate the inclusion of an index.

RECORD DELIVERY

We appreciate your help in expeditiously obtaining a determination on the requested records. As mandated in FOIA, we anticipate a reply within 20 working days. 5 U.S.C. § 552(a)(6)(A)(i). Failure to comply within the statutory timeframe may result in the Center taking additional steps to ensure timely receipt of the requested materials. Please provide a complete reply as expeditiously as possible. You may email or mail copies of the requested records to:

Amy R. Atwood Center for Biological Diversity P.O. Box 11374 Portland, OR 97211 foia@biologicaldiversity.org

If you find that this request is unclear, or if the responsive records are voluminous, please call me at (971) 717-6401 to discuss the scope of this request.

REQUEST FOR FEE WAIVER

FOIA was designed to provide citizens a broad right to access government records. FOIA's basic purpose is to "open agency action to the light of public scrutiny," with a focus on the public's "right to be informed about what their government is up to." *U.S. Dep't of Justice v. Reporters Comm. for Freedom of Press*, 489 U.S. 749, 773-74 (1989) (internal quotation and citations omitted). In order to provide public access to this information, FOIA's fee waiver provision requires that "[d]ocuments shall be furnished without any charge or at a [reduced] charge," if the request satisfies the standard. 5 U.S.C. § 552(a)(4)(A)(iii). FOIA's fee waiver requirement is "liberally construed." *Judicial Watch, Inc. v. Rossotti*, 326 F.3d 1309, 1310 (D.C. Cir. 2003); *Forest Guardians v. U.S. Dept. of Interior*, 416 F.3d 1173, 1178 (10th Cir. 2005).

The fee waiver amendments of 1986 were designed specifically to provide non-profit organizations such as the Center access to government records without the payment of fees. Indeed, FOIA's fee waiver provision was intended "to prevent government agencies from using high fees to discourage certain types of requesters and requests," which are "consistently associated with requests from journalists, scholars, and *non-profit public interest groups*." *Ettlinger v. FBI*, 596 F.Supp. 867, 872 (D. Mass. 1984) (emphasis added). As one Senator stated, "[a]gencies should not be allowed to use fees as an offensive weapon against requesters

seeking access to Government information" 132 Cong. Rec. S. 14298 (statement of Senator Leahy).

I. The Center Qualifies for a Fee Waiver.

Under FOIA, a party is entitled to a fee waiver when "disclosure of the information is in the public interest because it is likely to contribute significantly to public understanding of the operations or activities of the [Federal] government and is not primarily in the commercial interest of the requester." 5 U.S.C. § 552(a)(4)(A)(iii). The EPA's regulations at 40 C.F.R. § 2.107(1)(2) and (3) establish the same standard.

Thus, the EPA must consider four factors to determine whether a request is in the public interest: (1) whether the subject of the requested records concerns "the operations or activities of the Federal government," (2) whether the disclosure is "likely to contribute" to an understanding of government operations or activities, (3) whether the disclosure "will contribute to public understanding" of a reasonably-broad audience of persons interested in the subject, and (4) whether the disclosure is likely to contribute "significantly" to public understanding of government operations or activities. 40 C.F.R. § 2.107(1)(2). As shown below, the Center meets each of these factors.

A. The Subject of This Request Concerns "The Operations and Activities of the Government."

The subject matter of this request concerns the operations and activities of the EPA. This request asks for (1) all data and/or datasets, including but not limited to those set forth in the attached Excel spreadsheet, generated or possessed by any EPA departments and/or components, *see* Attachment A (Datasets Spreadsheet); and (2) all data and/or datasets that have been removed and/or relocated from EPA websites/webpages since January 20, 2017.

This FOIA will provide the Center and the public with crucial insight into data generated and/or possessed by the EPA. It is clear that data gathering and maintenance is a specific and identifiable activity of the government, in this case the executive branch agency, the EPA. *Judicial Watch*, 326 F.3d at 1313 ("[R]easonable specificity is all that FOIA requires with regard to this factor") (internal quotations omitted). Thus, the Center meets this factor.

B. <u>Disclosure is "Likely to Contribute" to an Understanding of Government Operations</u> or Activities.

The requested records are meaningfully informative about government operations or activities and will contribute to an increased understanding of those operations and activities by the public.

Disclosure of the requested records will allow the Center to convey to the public information about data that is generated and/or maintained by the EPA. Once the information is made available, the Center will analyze it and present it to its 1.2 million members and online activists and the general public in a manner that will meaningfully enhance the public's understanding of the EPA's generation, maintenance, or development of data or datasets.

Thus, the requested records are likely to contribute to an understanding of EPA operations and activities.

C. <u>Disclosure of the Requested Records Will Contribute to a Reasonably Broad Audience of Interested Persons' Understanding of EPA Datasets.</u>

The requested records will contribute to public understanding of what kinds of datasets are maintained by the EPA. Federal datasets are of interest to a reasonably broad segment of the public. By making them available in the EPA's reading room, a reasonably broad segment of the public – indeed, the public at large – will continue to be able to evaluate, apply, disseminate, and understand the information incorporated in these datasets.

If the datasets are provided to the Center, a reasonably broad audience of persons interested in factual data will be benefited. Indeed, environmental conservation, which is at the core of the Center's mission, depends on the existence and availability of such data. As a result, through the synthesis and dissemination (by means discussed in Section II, below) by Center scientists, attorneys, and policy experts, disclosure of the requested data – including both the data itself as well as and the information contained and gleaned from it – will contribute to the understanding of the records by a broad audience of persons who are interested in the subject matter. *Ettlinger v. FBI*, 596 F.Supp. at 876 (benefit to a population group of some size distinct from the requester alone is sufficient); *Carney v. Dep't of Justice*, 19 F.3d 807, 815 (2d Cir. 1994), *cert. denied*, 513 U.S. 823 (1994) (applying "public" to require a sufficient "breadth of benefit" beyond the requester's own interests); *Cmty. Legal Servs. v. Dep't of Hous. & Urban Dev.*, 405 F.Supp.2d 553, 557 (E.D. Pa. 2005) (in granting fee waiver to community legal group, court noted that while the requester's "work by its nature is unlikely to reach a very general audience," "there is a segment of the public that is interested in its work").

If provided to the Center, the Center will in turn be able to educate the public at large about the data. *See W. Watersheds Proj. v. Brown*, 318 F.Supp.2d 1036, 1040 (D. Idaho 2004) ("... find[ing] that WWP adequately specified the public interest to be served, that is, educating the public about the ecological conditions of the land managed by the BLM and also how ... management strategies employed by the BLM may adversely affect the environment."). Hence, this request will foster public understanding of federal data by a reasonably broad segment of the public.

Moreover, some of the requested data may no longer be publicly available, and the public cannot evaluate whether the requested datasets remain in the public domain – *e.g.*, in the docket on regulations.gov. *See Cmty. Legal Servs. v. HUD*, 405 F.Supp.2d 553, 560 (D. Pa. 2005) (because requested documents "clarify important facts" about agency policy, "the CLS request would likely shed light on information that is new to the interested public."). As the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals observed in *McClellan Ecological Seepage Situation v. Carlucci*, 835 F.2d 1282, 1286 (9th Cir. 1987), "[FOIA] legislative history suggests that information [has more

potential to contribute to public understanding] to the degree that the information is new and supports public oversight of agency operations...."

Thus, there can be no dispute that this request will lead to a reasonably broad audience of interested persons' understanding of data that has been generated or possessed by EPA.

D. <u>Disclosure is Likely to Contribute Significantly to Public Understanding of Government Operations or Activities.</u>

The Center is not requesting the datasets merely for their intrinsic informational value. Disclosure of the requested records will contribute significantly to public understanding of the datasets EPA holds and maintains, by ensuring continued public access to the data, as compared to the public understanding prior to disclosure. Indeed, public understanding will be significantly increased as a result of this and others' requests for this information because the EPA's data will remain publicly available, and/or become publicly available once again.

Thus, the Center meets this factor as well.

II. The Center has a Demonstrated Ability to Disseminate the Requested Information Broadly.

The Center is a non-profit organization that informs, educates, and counsels the public regarding environmental issues, policies, and laws relating to environmental issues. The Center has been substantially involved in the activities of numerous government agencies for over 25 years, and has consistently displayed its ability to disseminate information granted to it through FOIA.

In consistently granting the Center's fee-waivers, agencies have recognized: (1) that the information requested by the Center contributes significantly to the public's understanding of the government's operations or activities; (2) that the information enhances the public's understanding to a greater degree than currently exists; (3) that the Center possesses the expertise to explain the requested information to the public; (4) that the Center possesses the ability to disseminate the requested information to the general public; and (5) that the news media recognizes the Center as an established expert in the field of imperiled species, biodiversity, and impacts on protected species. The Center's track record of active participation in oversight of governmental activities and decision-making, and its consistent contribution to the public's understanding of those activities as compared to the level of public understanding prior to disclosure are well established.

The Center intends to use the records requested here similarly. The Center's work appears in more than 2,500 news stories online and in print, radio and TV per month, including regular reporting in such outlets as *The New York Times*, *Washington Post*, and *Los Angeles Times*.

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¹ In this connection, it is immaterial whether any portion of the Center's request may currently be in the public domain because the Center requests considerably more than any piece of information that may currently be available to other individuals. *See Judicial Watch*, 326 F.3d at 1315.

Many media outlets have reported on federal records, webpages, and information disappearing from the public sphere. In 2016, more than 2 million people visited the Center's extensive website, viewing a total of more than 5.2 million pages. The Center sends out more than 277 email newsletters and action alerts per year to more than 1.2 million members and supporters. Three times a year, the Center sends printed newsletters to more than 52,343 members. More than 199,000 people have "liked" the Center on Facebook, and there are regular postings regarding transparency within federal agencies. The Center also regularly tweets to more than 49,700 followers on Twitter. The Center intends to use any or all of these far-reaching media outlets to share with the public information obtained as a result of this request.

Public oversight and enhanced understanding of EPA data is absolutely necessary. In determining whether disclosure of requested information will contribute significantly to public understanding, courts will examine whether the requester will disseminate the information to a reasonably broad audience of persons interested in the subject. *Carney v U.S. Dept. of Justice*, 19 F.3d 807 (2nd Cir. 1994). The Center need not show how it intends to distribute the data requested here, because "[n]othing in FOIA, the [agency] regulation, or our case law require[s] such pointless specificity." *Judicial Watch*, 326 F.3d at 1314. It is sufficient for the Center to show how it distributes information to the public generally. *Id*.

III. Obtaining the Requested Records is of No Commercial Interest to the Center.

Access to government data through FOIA requests is essential to the Center's role of educating the general public. Founded in 1994, the Center is a 501(c)(3) nonprofit conservation organization (EIN: 27-3943866) with more than 1.2 million members and online activists dedicated to the protection of endangered and threatened species and wild places. The Center has no commercial interest and will realize no commercial benefit from the release of the requested datasets.

IV. Conclusion

For all of the foregoing reasons, the Center qualifies for a full fee-waiver. We hope that the EPA will immediately grant this fee waiver request and begin to search and disclose the requested records without any unnecessary delays.

If you have any questions, please contact me at (971) 717-6401 or <u>foia@biologicaldiversity.org</u>. All records and any related correspondence should be sent to my attention at the address below.

Sincerely,

Amy Atwood

Endangered Species Legal Director

Senior Attorney

CENTER FOR BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY P.O. Box 11374
Portland, OR 97211-0374
foia@biologicaldiversity.org

<u>Attachments</u>

Attachment A (Datasets Spreadsheet)

Attachment A

EPA <u>2008 Contruction General Permits & Multi-Sector General Permits</u>

EPA 2011 NATA - Risks and Annual Ambient Concentrations

EPA <u>2015 TRI National Analysis: Toxics Release Inventory Releases at Various Summary Levels</u>

2016 American Indian/Alaska Native/Native Hawaiian Areas (AIANNH) Michigan, Minnesota, and Wisconsin

EPA 8 Hour Ozone Design Value for 1998-2000

EPA Abandoned Uranium Mines (AUM) Site Screening Map Service, 2016, US EPA Region 9

EPA Access to Jobs and Workers via Transit - Service

EPA <u>Aggregate R-R-V Analysis</u>

EPA <u>Air Emissions Sources, Charts and Maps</u>
EPA Air Markets Program Data (AMPD)

EPA <u>Air Monitoring Data for BP Spill/Deepwater Horizon</u>

EPA Air Quality System (AQS) Monitoring Network, EPA OAR OAQPS

EPA <u>Air Quality System (AQS) 15 recent views</u>

EPA <u>Air Trends</u> EPA <u>AirData</u>

EPA

EPA AirData AQS REST API

EPA AirNow Real Time Air Quality KML File
EPA AirNow Real Time Air Quality REST API
EPA Ambient Air Quality Data Inventory

EPA Boosted regression tree, table, and figure data

EPA Brownfield Sites

EPA Brownfields Grants Information
EPA Budget Automation System

EPA <u>Caloric restriction and Metabolism in Lean and Obese rats.</u>

EPA <u>Case and Administrative Support Tools</u>

EPA <u>CERCLIS (Superfund) ASCII Text Format - CPAD Database</u>
EPA <u>Chapter Boundaries, Navajo Nation, 2014, US EPA Region 9</u>

EPA <u>Chemical Data Access Tool</u> EPA <u>Chemical Search Web Utility</u>

EPA <u>Class 1 Areas</u>

EPA <u>Cleanups In My Community (CIMC) - Federal facilities that are also Superfund sites, National Layer</u>

EPA <u>Collection EPA Geospatial Data Download: Facility and Site Information</u>

EPA <u>Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI)</u>

Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations (CAFOs) per County Downloadable Package, US, 2013, US EPA 14

EPA <u>recent views</u>

EPA Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations (CAFOs) per County, US, 2013, US EPA

EPA <u>Consent Decrees 13 recent views</u>
EPA <u>Consumer Product Category Database</u>

EPA Design Values, U.S., 2015, EPA/OAR/OAQPS/AQAD

EPA Disaster Debris Recovery Database - Landfills

EPA Disaster Debris Recovery Database - Recovery

EPA <u>Drinking Water Mapping Application (DWMA) - Public Version</u>

EPA Drinking Water Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs)

EPA E3: Economy - Energy - Environment; Supporting Manufacturing Leadership through Sustainability

EPA EJSCREEN National Percentiles Lookup Table--2015 Public Release

EPA <u>EJSCREEN Version 1, Primary EJ Index</u>

EPA Emissions & Generation Resource Integrated Database (eGRID), eGRID2002 (with years 1996 - 2000 data)

EPA <u>Emissions & Generation Resource Integrated Database (eGRID), eGRID2010</u>
EPA Emissions & Generation Resource Integrated Database (eGRID), eGRID2012

EPA <u>Emissions from Power Plant and Industrial Boiler Sector</u>

EPA <u>ENERGY STAR Certified Geothermal Heat Pumps</u>

EPA <u>Enforcement and Compliance History Online (ECHO) Facilities</u>

EPA EnviroAtlas - 303(d) Impairments by 12-digit HUC for the Conterminous United States

EnviroAtlas - Acres of USDA Farm Service Agency Conservation Reserve Program land by 12-Digit HUC for the

EPA <u>Conterminous United States.</u>

EPA EnviroAtlas - Agricultural Water Demand by 12-Digit HUC for the Conterminous United States
EPA EnviroAtlas -- Austin, TX -- One Meter Resolution Urban Land Cover Data (2010) Web Service

EPA <u>EnviroAtlas - Biodiversity Conservation Metrics for Conterminous United States</u>

EPA EnviroAtlas - Domestic Water Demand by 12-Digit HUC for the Conterminous United States
EPA EnviroAtlas - Ecosystem Rarity Metrics by 12-digit HUC for the Conterminous United States

EPA EnviroAtlas - Freshwater Fishing Recreation Demand by 12-Digit HUC in the Conterminous United States

EPA <u>EnviroAtlas - HU12_polygon</u>

EPA <u>EnviroAtlas - Land Cover for the Conterminous United States</u>

EnviroAtlas - Manure application to agricultural lands from confined animal feeding operations by 12-digit

EPA <u>HUC for the Conterminous United States, 2006</u>

EPA <u>EnviroAtlas - New York, NY - Proximity to Parks</u>
EPA <u>EnviroAtlas - Paterson, NJ - Proximity to Parks</u>

EPA EnviroAtlas - Percent Agriculture on Hydric Soil for the Conterminous United States

EPA EnviroAtlas - Percent Impervious for the Conterminous United States

EPA <u>EnviroAtlas - Pittsburgh, PA - Estimated Percent Green Space Along Walkable Roads</u>

EPA EnviroAtlas - Pittsburgh, PA - Greenspace Proximity Gradient

EPA EnviroAtlas - Pittsburgh, PA - Impervious Proximity Gradient

EPA EnviroAtlas - Tampa, FL - Historic Places by Census Block Group

EPA <u>EnviroAtlas National Layers Master Web Service</u>

EPA <u>Environmental Justice (EJSCREEN) Block Group Data (USEPA)</u>

EPA EPA Facility Registry Service (FRS): AIRS AFS MAJOR

EPA EPA Facility Registry Service (FRS): ER_TSCA

EPA EPA Facility Registry Service (FRS): ER WWTP NPDES

EPA Facility Registry Service (FRS): Facility Interests Dataset

EPA EPA Facility Registry Service (FRS): Facility Interests Dataset - Intranet

EPA Facility Registry Service (FRS): Facility Interests Dataset Download

EPA EPA Facility Registry Service (FRS): ICIS
EPA EPA Facility Registry Service (FRS): LANDFILL

EPA EPA Facility Registry Service (FRS): NPDES Sub Facilities

EPA EPA Facility Registry Service (FRS): Power Plants

EPA Facility Registry Service (FRS): RCRA TSD

EPA Facility Registry Service (FRS): RMP 13 recent views

EPA EPA Facility Registry Service (FRS): Wastewater Treatment Plants 22 recent views
EPA EPA Office of Water (OW): 305(b) Assessed Waters NHDPlus Indexed Dataset

EPA <u>EPA Office of Water (OW): Clean Watersheds Needs Survey NHDPlus Indexed Dataset</u>
EPA <u>EPA Office of Water (OW): Facilities that Discharge to Water NHDPlus Indexed Dataset</u>

EPA Office of Water (OW): SDWIS - HUC12 Densities for Public Surface Water and Groundwater Sources

EPA EPA Office of Water (OW): Water Infrastructure Needs

EPA EPA Region 1 Environmentally Sensitive Areas

EPA Region 2 AIRS FACILITY SUBSYSTEM (AIRS-AFS) GIS Layer

EPA Region 2 Draft NPL Site Contamination Area Boundaries as of February 2007 GIS Layer

EPA [EPA.R2_NPL_CONTAMBND]

EPA Region 2 SEMS CERCLIS Sites All [R2] and SEMS CERCLIS Sites NPL [R2] GIS Layers

EPA <u>EPA ScienceHub</u>

EPA <u>EPA-developed, patented technologies available for licensing</u>

EPA <u>Fine Particle Matter (PM2.5) Design Value</u>

EPA <u>Hazardous Waste/IGD: EF_RCRA</u>

EPA <u>Historical Gypsy Moth Defoliation Frequency</u>

EPA

EPA

EPA <u>Human Use Index</u>

EPA <u>ICLUS v1.3 Population Projections</u>

EPA <u>Institutional Controls</u>

EPA <u>Integrated Compliance Information System (ICIS)</u>
EPA <u>Jobs within a 30-minute transit ride - Download</u>

EPA <u>Lake Morphometry for NHD Lakes in Great Lakes Region 4 HUC</u>

EPA Level III Ecoregions of California **EPA** Level III Ecoregions of Washington EPA Level IV Ecoregions of Arkansas **EPA** Level IV Ecoregions of EPA Region 7 **EPA** Level IV Ecoregions of Florida Level IV Ecoregions of Georgia **EPA** EPA Level IV Ecoregions of Minnesota **EPA** Level IV Ecoregions of Montana **EPA** Level IV Ecoregions of New Jersey **EPA** Level IV Ecoregions of North Carolina

EPA <u>Level IV Ecoregions of Ohio</u>

EPA Level IV Ecoregions of South Dakota

EPA Level IV Ecoregions of Tennessee

EPA Level IV Ecoregions of Texas

EPA Level IV Ecoregions of Vermont

EPA Level IV Ecoregions of Virginia

EPA Level IV Ecoregions of Washington

EPA <u>LexisNexis</u>

Linking high resolution mass spectrometry data with exposure and toxicity forecasts to advance high-

EPA <u>throughput environmental monitoring</u>
EPA <u>LOADING SIMULATION PROGRAM C</u>

EPA <u>Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) Data</u>
EPA <u>Mandatory Class 1 Federal Areas Web Service</u>

EPA Materials in the U.S. Municipal Waste Stream, 1960 to 2012 (in tons)

Multi-laboratory survey of qPCR enterococci analysis method performance

EPA National Air Toxics Assessment - 1999, EPA Region 2 (EPA.AIR.NATA99_R2)

EPA National Contaminant Occurrence Database (NCOD)

EPA <u>National Emission Inventory (NEI)</u>

EPA National Emissions Inventory (NEI) 2005 Point Facility Data for the US (US EPA)

EPA National Hydrography Dataset Plus (NHDPlus) 10 recent views

EPA National RCRA Hazardous Waste Biennial Report Data Files

EPA Native American Class 1 Areas
EPA New York and New Jersey Boundary

EPA NPL Site Boundaries
EPA Operable Units
EPA PeoplePlus

EPA <u>Per Capita Income</u>

EPA Percent Agricultural Land Cover on Steep Slopes (Future)

EPA <u>Percent Forest Cover</u>

EPAPM 2.5 Nonattainment AreasEPAPopulation Density in 2000EPAProjected 2020 Land Cover

EPA R2 & NE: County Level 2006-2010 ACS Housing Summary

EPA <u>RCRA Facility Information</u>

EPA <u>RCRA Sustainable Materials Management Information 10 recent views</u>

EPA Region 6 Underground Injection Control (UIC) Program

EPA Region 9 Consecutive Connection (SDWIS)

EPA Region 9 NPDES Facilities - Waste Water Treatment Plants

EPA <u>Region 9 Scribe Sites</u>

EPA Region 9 Treatment Plants (SDWIS)

EPA Regional Air Quality Data

EPA <u>Risk-Screening Environmental Indicators (RSEI)</u>

EPA Road density
EPA ROE Radon Data

EPA <u>Score Matrix for HWBI Forecast Model</u>

EPA <u>SDWISFED Drinking Water Data</u>

EPA <u>Sediment Sampling Data for BP Spill/Deepwater Horizon</u>

EPA Simkin et al. 2016 PNAS data on herbaceous species richness and associated plot and covariate information

EPA SITE COMPREHENSIVE LISTING (CERCLIS) (Superfund)

EPA SITE COMPREHENSIVE LISTING (CERCLIS) (Superfund) - Non-NPL Sites
EPA SITE COMPREHENSIVE LISTING (CERCLIS) (Superfund) - NPL Sites

EPA Smart Location Database - Download

EPA <u>SO2 Nonattainment Areas</u>

EPA Superfund National Priority List (NPL) Site Boundaries

EPA Superfund Site Information
EPA Superfund/IGD: EF NPL

Sustainable Materials Management (SMM) - Materials and Waste Management in the United States Key Facts

EPA <u>and Figures 11 recent views</u>

EPA Sustainable Materials Management (SMM) - Recycling Economic Information (REI) Report

EPA Sustainable Materials Management (SMM) Food Recovery Challenge (FRC) Data

EPA Sustainable Materials Management (SMM) WasteWise Data

EPA <u>Sustainable Materials Management Challenge Data</u>

EPA Threatened and Endangered Freshwater Fish and Mussel Species Richness

EPA Threatened and Endangered Terrestrial Animal Species Richness 11 recent views

EPA <u>Title III List of Lists -- Data Tool</u>
EPA <u>Title III List of Lists -- Raw Data Set</u>

EPA <u>ToxCast Phase I</u>

EPA <u>Toxics Release Inventory (TRI) 12 recent views</u>

EPA <u>TSCA Inventory</u>

EPA <u>U.S. EPA Metadata Editor (EME)</u>

EPA <u>U.S. Level III and IV Ecoregions (U.S. EPA) 14 recent views</u>

EPA <u>US EPA Brownfields Grants</u>

EPA <u>US EPA Nonattainment Areas and Designations</u>

<u>US EPA Office of Research and Development Community-Focused Exposure and Risk Screening Tool (C-FERST)</u>

EPA <u>Air web mapping service</u>
EPA <u>US EPA Region 4 Brownfields</u>
EPA US EPA Region 4 RMP Facilities

EPA <u>US EPA Region 9 and US Coast Guard Jurisdictional Boundary</u>

EPA <u>USEEIO Satellite Tables</u>

USEPA Environmental Quality Index (EQI) - Air, Water, Land, Built, and Sociodemographic Domains Non-

EPA Transformed Variables Dataset as Input for the USEPA EQI, by County for the United States

USEPA Environmental Quality Index (EQI) - Air, Water, Land, Built, and Sociodemographic Domains

Transformed Variables Dataset as Input for the USEPA EQI, by County for the United States 33 recent views

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USEPA Environmental Quality Index (EQI) and Associated Domain Indices by County for the United States

EPA Walkability Index 16 recent views

EPA Waste Sampling Data for BP Spill/Deepwater Horizon
EPA Water Sampling Data for BP Spill/Deepwater Horizon

EPA Web page with Air Quality System (AQS) ambient observation files

EPA www.FuelEconomy.gov 14 recent views

EPA\Water Office Data for Sediments Paper

EPA\Water Office Drinking Water Mapping Application (DWMA) - Public Version

EPA\Water Office National Contaminant Occurrence Database (NCOD)
EPA\Water Office National Water Quality Standards Database (NWQSD)

EPA\Water Office SDWISFED Drinking Water Data

EPA\Water Office Water Quality Assessment and Total Maximum Daily Loads Information (ATTAINS)